Amendments to the Claims

Please replace all prior versions of the claims in the application with the following claim listing:

1. (Currently amended) A chimaeric polypeptide comprising:

(a) an scFv having specific binding affinity for a eukaryotic target cell surface component;

(b) an effector portion comprising at least one copy of an immunogenic peptide having the sequence KYICNSSCM (SEQ ID NO: 7) ~~SEQ ID No. 7 or GILGFVFTL SEQ ID No. 8~~; and optionally

(c) a signal derived from the translocation domain of HIV tat protein directing the immunogenic peptide to a particular cellular component,

whereby binding of the chimaeric polypeptide to the cell surface component induces internalisation of at least the effector portion to allow the at least one copy of the immunogenic peptide to be presented by MHC molecules on the target cell surface.

2. (Currently amended) A chimaeric polypeptide comprising:

an scFv, from a first source, having specific binding affinity for a eukaryotic target cell surface component; an effector portion, from a second source, comprising at least one copy of an immunogenic peptide having the sequence KYICNSSCM (SEQ ID NO: 7) ~~SEQ ID No. 7 or GILGFVFTL SEQ ID No. 8~~, and a translocation portion derived from the translocation domain of HIV tat protein, the translocation portion being adjacent to the effector portion; whereby binding of the polypeptide to the cell surface component induces internalization of at least the effector and translocation portions so as to allow the effector portion to enter the cytosol of the target cell and thence allow the peptide to induce cell lysis.

3. (Canceled)

4. (Canceled)

5. (Previously presented) A polypeptide according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the cell surface component is an antigen or a receptor molecule.

6. (Previously presented) A polypeptide according to claim 1 or 2, wherein after internalisation the peptide is presented on the surface of the target cell in association with class I MHC antigen so as to modulate a CTL response.

7. (Previously presented) A polypeptide according to any one of claim 1, wherein after internalisation the peptide is presented on the surface of the target cell in association with class II MHC antigen so as to modulate a T helper cell response.

8. (Canceled)

9. (Previously presented) A polypeptide according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the effector portion comprises a number of repeats of the same peptide.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Previously presented) A polypeptide according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the cell surface component is selected from the group consisting of: MHC class I antigen; MHC class II antigen; FcRI receptor; B cell surface immunoglobulin; Lewis Y antigen; TSH receptor; and the MBrl antigen.

12-15. (Canceled)

16. (Previously presented) A polypeptide according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the target cell is a "professional" antigen presenting cell (APC).

17. (Previously presented) A polypeptide according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the target cell is an aberrant, virus-infected or otherwise diseased cell.

18. (Original) A polypeptide according to claim 17, wherein the target cell is a tumour cell.

19. (Previously presented) A polypeptide according to claim 18, wherein the cell surface component is a tumour-associated antigen.

20. (Canceled)

21. (Previously presented) A method of stimulating cell lysis of a human or animal subject, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a polypeptide in accordance with claim 1 or 2.

22. (Original) A method according to claim 21, wherein administering the polypeptide causes the target cell to present on its surface, together with an MHC antigen, an amino acid sequence which would not normally be presented by the target cell.

23. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 22, wherein administering the polypeptide causes the target cell to present a CTL epitope which is foreign to the target cell.

24. (Canceled)